

Projects

Bintulu is already host to various gigantic industrial projects and are as follows:

- LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS PLANT
- ASEAN BINTULU FERTILIZER (ABF)
- SHELL MIDDLE DISTILLATE SYNTHESIS (SMDS) PLANT
- SARAWAK SHELL BINTULU PLANT (SSBP)
- MEDIUM DENSITY FIBREBOARD (MDF) PLANT
- CLINKER GRINDING PLANT
- BINTULU DEEPWATER PORT
- PALM OIL REFINERY & FRACTIONATION PLANT
- SESCO'S COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANT
- GLUE/ADHESIVE FACTORY
- PLANTATION & AGROBASED PROJECTS

MLNG Plant at night



MALAYSIA LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS PLANT (MLNG)

Malaysia is currently one of the world's third largest exporter of liquefied natural gas (LNG). PETRONAS, Malaysia's national oil corporation, owns majority interests in three LNG plants in Bintulu, Sarawak. Natural gas is supplied to the plants from the gas fields in the Central Luconia area located between 125km and 275 km offshore Bintulu, Sarawak. Covering an area of about 223 hectares, the LNG complex is located north of Tanjung Kidurong, about 20km from Bintulu town.

Malaysia LNG Sdn. Bhd. (MLNG) was incorporated on June 4, 1978 to construct and operate the first LNG plant. The MLNG plant, whose principle activities are to acquire natural gas from gas suppliers - PETRONAS, PETRONAS Carigali and Sarawak Shell - process natural gas into LNG, secures buyers for MLNG, MLNG Dua and MLNG Tiga.

The MLNG project has not only put Malaysia on the world map as one of the LNG producers in the world; it has also contributed significantly to the socio-economic growth and industrial development for Sarawak.

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ASEAN BINTULU FERTILIZER (ABF) PLANT

The anhydrous ammonia and granular urea plant is operated by the Asean Bintulu Fertilizer Sdn. Bhd. (ABF). It was established on December 6, 1980. The company is a joint venture of five Asean countries namely Malaysia (63.5% share), Thailand (13%), Indonesia (13%), Philippines (9.5%) and Singapore (1%).

The company commenced its commercial operations on October 1, 1985. Built at a cost of around RM700 million, ABF is among the largest granular urea plants in Asia.



ABF Plant

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SHELL MIDDLE DISTILLATE SYNTHESIS (SMDS) PLANT

Shell MDS (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. a joint-venture company between Shell Gas, Petronas, Mitsubishi Corporation and the Sarawak State Government was formed in 1986. The company owns and operates the Shell Middle Distillate Synthesis (SMDS) plant; the world's first commercial gas to liquid plant, in Bintulu Sarawak.

The plant converts natural gas into high quality synthetic oil products and specialty chemicals which are paraffinic and colourless. Some 100 million standard cubic feet per day of natural gas are converted into 470,000 tonnes per annum of middle distillates (gasoil, kerosene, naphtha) and specialty products (detergent feedstocks, solvent feedstocks, various grades of waxes). The plant started operations in May 1993 and its products are sold globally. For more information, please contact 086-252211 / 292405. Email: shellmids@tm.net.my



SMDS Plant

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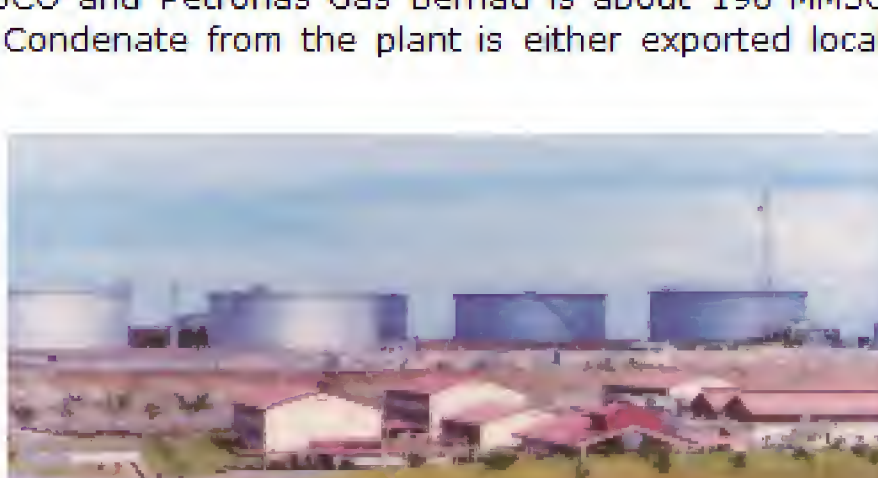
SARAWAK SHELL BINTULU PLANT (SSBP)

Sarawak Shell Bintulu Plant (SSBP) formerly known as Bintulu Crude Oil Terminal (BCOT) was the first major industrial project to go off the ground Tg. Kidurong in 1979.

The Project comprises three crude oil storage tanks, each with a capacity of 410,000 barrels. Located on the western boundary of the MLNG site, the plant comprises 3 areas of operations namely:

1. Crude Oil Operations (BCOT)
2. Condensate Stabilisation (BSTAB)
3. Gas Sales Facilities (BAGSF)

Daily Crude Production nett is 60,000 barrels per day. Daily Condensate Production is about 80,000 barrels per day. Daily Gas Sales to downstream customers such as SMDS, ABF, SESCO and Petronas Gas Berhad is about 190 MMSCF per day. The Crude Oil and Condensate from the plant is either exported locally or to outside customers.



Bintulu Crude Oil Terminal

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DAIKEN SARAWAK SDN BHD - MEDIUM DENSITY FIBREBOARD (MDF) PLANT

Daiken Sarawak Sdn. Bhd. was incorporated in February 15, 1994 as a Malaysia and Japanese joint venture company. The existence of this company is in line with Sarawak State Government's Policy for Global Environment concern by adopting an efficient method to reduce the rapid deterioration of its timber resources.

Daiken Sarawak Sdn Bhd
(PS/289716-D)

No. 2069, Jalan Tanjung Kidurong,
Kidurong Light Industrial Estate,
97300 Bintulu,
Sarawak.

Telephone : 6 086 251000 Fax : 6 086 252803

Website - None provided
Email - none provided

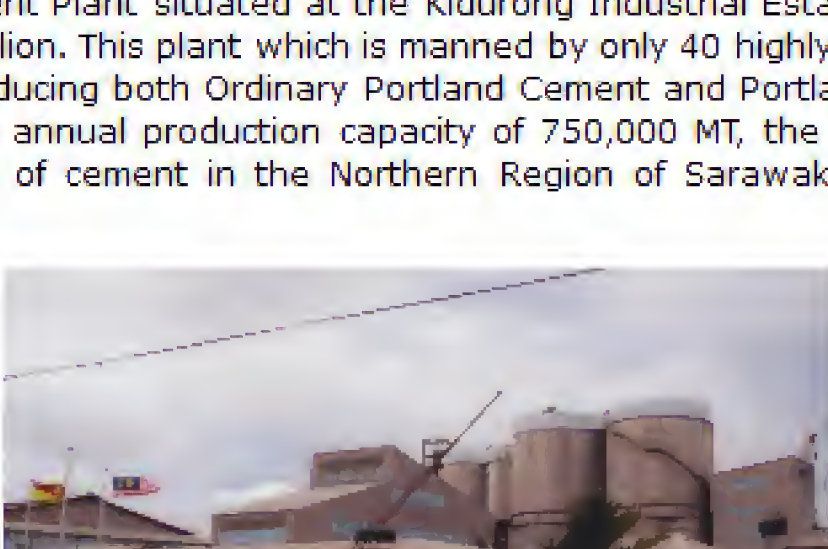
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BINTULU CEMENT PLANT - CLINKER GRINDING PLANT

The Bintulu Cement Plant is the second cement plant in Sarawak constructed by CMS Cement. The first one is the Pending Cement Plant in Kuching.

The construction of the plant is vital to the rapid industrialisation taking place in the state.

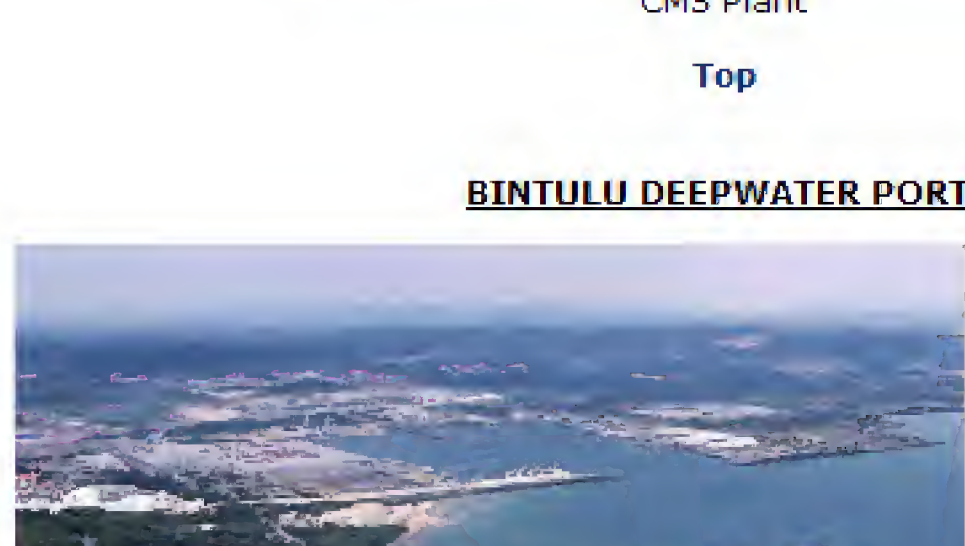
The Bintulu Cement Plant situated at the Kidurong Industrial Estate was built at a cost of RM137 million. This plant which is manned by only 40 highly skilled workforce is capable of producing both Ordinary Portland Cement and Portland Blast Furnace Cement. With its annual production capacity of 750,000 MT, the Plant will ensure adequate supply of cement in the Northern Region of Sarawak for the next 10 years.



CMS Plant

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BINTULU DEEPWATER PORT



This all-weather port started operations on January 1, 1983. It is the first deepwater port in Sarawak and one of the ports in Malaysia equipped with state-of-the-art technology including the Vessel Traffic Management System (VTMS) and the Vessel Traffic Surveillance (VTS) System. The composition of cargo at Bintulu Port has been changing rapidly in the recent years in accordance with the structural transformation of the economic and industrial development of its hinterland. From a port developed to serve the LNG trade, Bintulu Port has responded to the demands of a growing variety of cargo. The port handles a growing volume of general cargo, liquid bulk, dry bulk and containerised cargo. In 2000, Bintulu Port handled 24.89 million tonnes of cargo. For containerised cargo, Bintulu Port recorded a container throughput of 47,609 TEUs in 2000. The port handled 4,047 vessel calls in 2000.

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PALM OIL REFINERY & FRACTIONATION PLANT

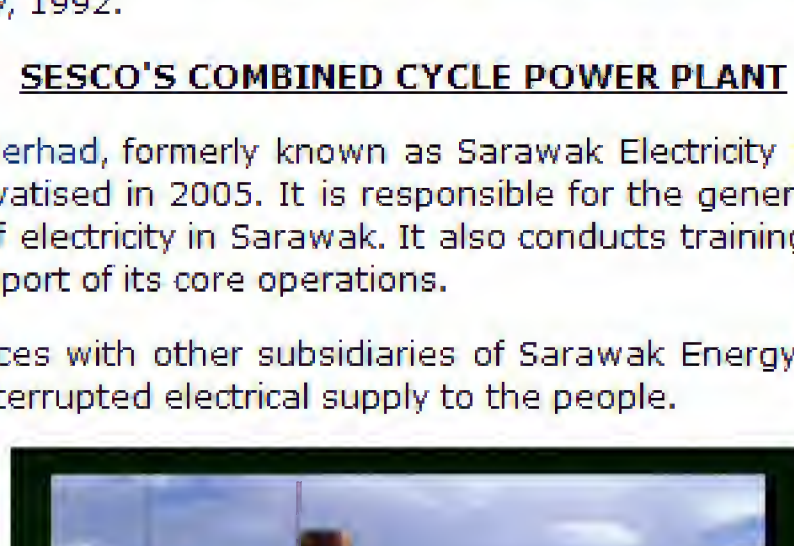
Bintulu Edible Oils Sdn. Bhd. is the first of its kind in Sarawak and was constructed in June 1991 for about RM18 million. In December 2000, following a restructuring exercise and the merger of edible oil refining operations of the Group, the current equity structure is PGEO Group Sdn. Bhd. (86%) and Austral Enterprise Berhad (14%).

The refinery has a daily production capacity of 1,800 mt/day while the fractionation plant has 1250 mt/day. Its is located in Kidurong Industrial Area and operation commenced in July, 1992.

SESCO'S COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANT

Syarikat SESCO Berhad, formerly known as Sarawak Electricity Supply Corporation (SESCO), was privatised in 2005. It is responsible for the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity in Sarawak. It also conducts training and other related businesses in support of its core operations.

Today, it joins forces with other subsidiaries of Sarawak Energy to deliver efficient services and uninterrupted electrical supply to the people.



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GLUE/ADHESIVE FACTORY

Built at a cost RM17 million, the factory is owned and operated by Bintulu Adhesive & Chemical Sdn. Bhd.

It produces urea formaldehyde resin, phenol formaldehyde resin and low formaldehyde emission for plywood and chipboard manufacturing. Urea precondensate is also produced for the Asean Bintulu Fertilizer (ABF) Plant.

The setting up of the adhesive factory has proven to be a boom for the ABF plant as well as the timber-processing factories at the wood-based Kemena Industrial Estate (KIE).

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PLANTATION & AGROBASED PROJECTS

Following the opening up of land along the Bintulu-Miri Road in the mid 1970s, the Sarawak Land Development Board and Commonwealth Development Corporation had started large-scale plantations within Bintulu Hinterland area, whereby more than 20,000 hectares of oil palm and another 1,000 hectares of cocoa have been developed.

This was followed by the opening up of an other 9,900 hectares by Saremas Sdn. Bhd. and 4,000 hectares by Bintulu Lumber Sdn. Bhd. in the late 1980s both for the development of oil palm estates. The other oil palm plantations include Sarawak Pulp Industries Sdn. Bhd. with a total area of 7,300 hectares and Imbok Enterprise Sdn. Bhd. with an area of 11,400 hectares. Kerasa Sdn. Bhd., being allocated an area of 2,000 hectares, is developing a rattan plantation.

So far, about 57,740 hectares have been cultivated with oil palm, 2,000 hectares with rattan and 815 hectares cultivated with pepper in the Bintulu Hinterland.

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